

GEN. MOSBY MEETS
THE PRESIDENT

Exchange of Compliments Between Old-time Enemies.

HAD A PLEASANT TIME

SOME TALK HAD ABOUT PACIFIC COAST MATTERS.

Pennsylvanians Pulling Hard For the Appointment of Ex-Congressman John Robinson as Assistant Secretary of the Navy—J. Addison Porter Makes Several Changes in the Time For Public Receptions—When You Can Shake With McKinley.

Washington, March 10.—Senators Foraker of Ohio, Spooner of Wisconsin, Hoar of Massachusetts and Thurston of Nebraska held conversations with the president today.

Colonel John R. Mosby, the Confederate cavalry leader, who is now a resident of California, dropped in to pay his respects, and had a pleasant conversation with the president. It was the first time that the two had met.

"You used to give me a great deal of worry in the Shenandoah valley," said the president.

"I think all the worry was on your side, Mr. President," responded the famous guerrilla. "I want to say that I supported you as vigorously in the last campaign as I opposed you then."

"I've heard of it," answered the president with a parting hand shake. Senator Perkins of California and Senator Wilson of Washington dropped in to talk about coast matters. Senator Penrose headed the delegation of the Pennsylvania legislature, who called on the president after luncheon. They were accompanied by ex-Congressman John Robinson, in whose behalf the visit was made. State Senator and State Representative Foch made a short speech, urging the appointment of Colonel Robinson as assistant secretary of the navy, and the president said he would consider what they said.

Secretary Porter issued his first official order today. It provides for the transaction of business with the president and fixed the cabinet days and hours and times for public receptions. The order omits the rule for dining during Mr. Cleveland's administration, providing that the president should be free from all callers on Monday. It changes the hour of holiday public reception from 1 to 3 o'clock, and fixed Friday instead of Saturday as one of the days on which the public may shake the president's hand.

CORPS DIPLOMATIC.

Pleasant Reception Afforded by Secretary Sherman in the Diplomatic Parlor Yesterday.

Washington, March 10.—The corps diplomatic was received by Secretary Sherman in the diplomatic parlor of the state department at 11 o'clock this morning, and shortly afterwards presented to the president.

The members of the corps assembled in the diplomatic reception room, shortly before 11, by appointment, the Chinese, Korean and Turkish ministers alone having been invited to the customary morning dress.

Freck coats and high silk hats were unexceptional, and all decorations were conspicuous by their absence.

At 11 o'clock, the corps, a body, headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, were ushered by Assistant Secretaries Rockhill and Ade into the diplomatic parlor, where they were arranged in their proper order of precedence, each head of embassy and legation being supported by his secretaries and attaches.

Secretary Sherman invited Major-General Miles and his aide, Captain Michol, who were with him at the time, to witness the function. The secretary was escorted around the entire line and presented to each diplomat in turn.

At half past 11 o'clock, Sir Julian Pauncefote led the way as a parting handshake with the secretary, with whom all future negotiations, are to be held, and followed by the eighty odd members of the body, went over to the White House.

CALLED HOME.

Mrs. Swift.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 10.—Mrs. Lewis M. Swift, wife of Professor Swift, one of the most noted astronomers of the United States and at present in charge of the observatory at Mount Lowe, this state, died at Mount Echo house yesterday morning. Professor and Mrs. Swift only came here recently from the east.

Joseph N. Dolph.

Portland, Ore., March 10.—Joseph N. Dolph, ex-United States senator from Oregon, died at his home in this city at 10:30 o'clock this morning, after an illness of about two weeks. The cause of death was shock following the amputation of the left leg, which operation was performed Monday.

For years Mr. Dolph had been suffering from diabetes, and about two weeks ago was forced to confine himself to his house. While at home he became troubled with an ingrowing toenail on the left foot. He caused this to be operated upon, and a few days afterwards blood-poisoning was manifest. The entire leg below the knee became affected, and as a last resort amputation was decided upon. After the amputation, Mr. Dolph rallied for a day or two, but early this morning he began to sink, and died at 10:30.

The funeral arrangements are now being considered by the Masonic Odd Fellows and other orders to which he belonged, and will take place Friday afternoon.

A general feeling of sorrow is manifested in this city in the death of Mr. Dolph, and flags are displayed at half-mast this afternoon.

Bids For Steel Armor.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Long will issue the advertisement tomorrow for \$300 tons of picket steel armor for battleships 7, 8 and 9, proposals for which will be opened April 6. By law the cost of the armor must not average over \$300 per ton.

"Big" Hatten in Washington.

Washington, March 10.—The very limited Chinese colony in Washington is somewhat excited tonight because of the knowledge that has reached the element of Washington society that Fung Yung Hang, Chinese consul-general stationed at San Francisco, is in the city. His mission is the subject

of various surmises, but the fact is outside of dispute that the main idea was in reference to the local "high-binder" troubles that recently extended to fatal results in San Francisco. The consul-general called upon the Chinese minister today, but whatever the result of the audience was is shrouded in the usual oriental mystery.

BOLTING SENATORS.

Pettigrew, Teller and Cannon Deny Some Stories Recently Told Concerning Them.

Washington, March 10.—Senators Teller, Pettigrew and Cannon, three of the bolting Republicans, are quoted in dispatches in the morning papers as having yesterday, during their visit to the White House, assured the president that they would not stand any way or object to any tariff scheme that might be suggested by the new administration. These senators, with the United Associated Presses to say for them that they called on Mr. McKinley simply to pay their respects, and they added, with emphasis, that during the time they were in the presence of the executive neither the subjects of tariff, silver nor patronage were mentioned or referred to in the most indirect manner by either of the parties.

IN THE SENATE.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

Hoar Given Notice of Two Radical Amendments of the Rules—Idaho and Wyoming Have a Clash.

Washington, March 10.—There was an unusually large attendance of senators at the opening of today's session.

The credentials of Andrew T. Wood, as senator from Kentucky by appointment, was presented and referred to the committee on privileges and elections on motion of Mr. Gorman (Dem. Maryland).

Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) gave notice of two amendments to the rules, which were read. They were both radical innovations upon the practice of the senate for the century past. The first, according to the notice, to be in order pending the vote, but one to adjourn or to take a recess.

The other was in relation to calls of the senate, so that if a suggestion should be made of the taking of a quorum, the presiding officer, instead of instantly ordering a call to be made, shall determine the matter and report whether there is or is not a quorum present. If there is not a quorum, he may proceed and if not the roll is to be called. The purpose of this proposed change was stated to be "to prevent the interruption of business by unnecessary calling of the roll."

Mr. Shoup (Rep. Idaho) presented a memorial from the legislature of Idaho asking for the annexation of portions of Wyoming.

Mr. Warren (Rep. Wyo.) referred to the memorial as an attempt to have a portion of a good and fertile state added to a somewhat dry and barren one.

The senate then proceeded to legislative business and at 12:40 adjourned without delay.

May Be Embarrassing.

Washington, March 10.—During the executive session of the senate today attention was called to the fact that it having agreed to adjourn until 11:30 o'clock next Monday, an embarrassing condition of affairs would result should any nominations be sent to the senate on that day. Mr. McKinley had called an extraordinary session of the Fifty-fifth congress to convene March 15 at noon. The present session of the senate will adjourn at noon on that day. Any nominations sent in would, therefore, have to be acted upon within the half hour the body would be in session, or they would fall and the president would have to send them in again during the regular session. To obviate such a condition of affairs, it was agreed that the best thing to do was to adjourn sine die and that was done.

The senate was this morning advised that there would be no important nominations before next week.

The Alaskan boundary treaty was reported from the committee.

General Hastings injured.

Knocked Down by a Wagon While Crossing Fifteenth Street, in Washington—McKinley's Solicitude.

Washington, March 10.—General Russell Hastings of Bermuda, W. I., who commanded the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, in which President McKinley was an officer, was knocked down by a wagon while crossing Fifteenth street, opposite the treasury department, this morning. His right leg was fractured near the knee joint. At the time of the accident, General Hastings and General and Mrs. J. T. Balford of Youngstown, O., were returning from a visit to President McKinley. General Hastings had gone there to say good-bye to his old commander, preparatory to sailing for Bermuda on Saturday. After the accident, he was accompanied to the emergency hospital by General Balford, who went back to the White House to tell the president, when the fracture had been set. The president sent a bunch of flowers and a note to the injured man, and later drove to the hospital and held a consultation with the attending physician, who gave directions to the surgeons to give him the best of care. When the president was told that the injury would not result seriously, he reminded General Hastings that he had last seen him wounded at Winchester, where the same leg was injured.

"Now, general, command me day and night," said President McKinley, on leaving. "and while you are at the hospital I shall make it a pleasant duty to come and see you. Good-bye, old fellow."

General Hastings was taken to Garfield hospital soon afterwards.

"Rab" For McKinley.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—Reduction in wages from 10 to 20 per cent, affecting about 800 men, has been announced in the Keystone bridge rolling mill, Pittsburg, and at the Standard Manufacturing company in Allegheny. The Standard Manufacturing company resumed operations in full yesterday, after an idleness of about a month.

SALISBURY ON THE
CRETAN SITUATION

Brief Reference to the Crisis Reached in Greece.

THE DUTY OF BRITAIN

TRUSTEES OF A GREAT NATION'S INTERESTS.

Premier's Remarks Were Received With Loud Cheers, the Speech Throughout Being Devoid of Any Exposition of Party Feeling—France Getting Interested in the Situation—London Dockyard Laborers Put to Work.

London, March 10.—At the dinner of the associated chamber of commerce, which was held here this evening, Lord Salisbury delivered an address, in which he referred briefly to the crisis which had been reached in the affairs of Greece over the Cretan question.

His lordship said it must be remembered that the British government could not be guided in their policy by personal sympathies or religious proclivities and sentiments. They were the trustees of a great nation's interests and obligations which they were bound to maintain above everything else. If they manfully did their duty under the circumstances it would promote, as no other course of conduct could, do freedom and justice and, above all, European peace, upon which all commerce, industry and well being must depend.

The speech throughout was devoid of any exposition of party feeling.

Will Work Overtime.

London, March 10.—The entire staff of employees at the Devonshire dock yards, numbering 5,000, have been ordered to work overtime for the purpose of hastening the completion of the fitting out of the vessels upon which the refugees are embarked. It is believed to have been issued in view of the crisis which has arisen over the Cretan question.

From a French View.

Paris, March 10.—The Temps publishes the announcement that active negotiations have been opened with a view to the organization of a new regime in Crete and intimates that the French government is especially concerned in the giving of a satisfactory reality to the scheme for an autonomous administration of the affairs of the island.

SCENES IN CRETE.

Latest Reports From Trustworthy British Journals.

London, March 10.—The Daily News tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Canea, saying that the Mussulmans who have been besieged at Kandamos and who have arrived at Canea, were conveyed there on board the Italian transport, Trinicia, and that another vessel is expected to arrive shortly with more refugees. The force which relieved the beleaguered islanders at Kandamos also assisted 112 soldiers who were besieged in the Spaniakos block house. The dispatch also says that the arrival of the Trinicia with her load of refugees has created a deep impression in Canea. One of the chief boys says it is impossible to express the gratitude felt by the Muslims toward England.

The Daily News' correspondent relates the story of the rescue of the beleaguered residents at Kandamos upon the authority of the officers of Trinicia, the Turkish governor at Kandamos and others. His account shows the utmost credit is due to Sir A. Biliotti, the British consul at Canea, who managed the entire affair personally. With some minor exceptions, the beleaguered people could not have escaped. In the first instance, he went alone to Kandamos after conferring with the Cretan leaders, who expressed their confidence in him and his followers. The place was surrounded by 7,000 Cretans, who kept up a continuous fusillade, which sometimes was replied by a slight fire. Consul Biliotti entered the place at midnight, after having become convinced of the absolute necessity of employing a force of Europeans to effect the release of the beleaguered ones. He returned from Selino, whither they started on his return to Kandamos, with a force of 250 British, 100 French, 100 Austrians, 150 Russians and 50 Italians, who were the latter commander. This force was commanded by the captain of the British warship Rodney. Upon arriving at Kandamos the troops remained on the outskirts, while the consul entered the place and the beleaguered ones were released. The delay occurred owing to a lack of beasts of burden. The Cretans had ceased their firing, and consented that the Muslim soldiers should retain their arms, and the latter commenced and a start was made for Selino a scene of the wildest confusion and one of great danger took place. The horde of Cretan insurgents surrounded the refugees and wherever a gap occurred in the escort, would dash in and tear their weapons from the Bashi Bazuks and snatch the bundles which many of the women and children carried. It was with the utmost difficulty that the Cretans were prevented from firing on the insurgents, and thus bringing about a horrible slaughter. During the confusion, one of the British officers was killed by the Cretans. The insurgents followed the British column as far as Spaniakos, where there is a gorge blocked by the escort after the manner of the Cretans. Some prevented the Cretans from advancing further. The embarkation on board the Trinicia began at 5 o'clock in the evening, and ended at 9 o'clock. After sunset, the Cretans at Selino began to make hostile demonstrations against the Muslims. With a view to putting a stop to their manifestation, the warships fired several rifle shots in the air and also fired one of their guns. The governor of the island says that when the people in the town were relieved by Europeans there were only seven boxes of rifle cartridges left, and that the gun ammunition will be completely exhausted. Thirteen persons had been killed and 23 wounded since March 6. There was neither bread nor rice in the town, but there was a plentiful supply of meat. Had there been a sufficient amount of bread and ammunition, the governor declares the inhabitants of the town and the garrison

would have been able to resist the insurgents for a year.

After the rescued Muslims had boarded the Trinicia, the arms which they had were removed to the harbor. The correspondent says the refugees are rapidly debarking at Canea, and that the Trinicia will return to Selino for more. The government is supplying tents for the poorest. A few hasty houses left, but a majority of them are utterly ruined and many have been made invalids. During the passage of the Trinicia from Selino to Canea a child was born on board.

The captain of the warship Rodney has reported that the chiefs of the insurgents who surrounded Kandamos attempted to compel their followers to keep the promises given that the Muslim soldiers should keep their arms, but were not always able to do so. The rabble at Selino, the reporter says, was trouble some, and despite the fact that the sailors were on the march for 12 hours, they were compelled to remain under arms all night in order to keep the rabble out of the town and to protect the embarkation of the refugees. They were obliged, on several occasions, to fire on the insurgents, so menacing were their actions. When the ship left Selino it was feared that a general attack would be made upon that place.

In the House.

London, March 10.—In the house of commons today Mr. George N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, said in answer to a question by Sir William Harcourt, leader of the opposition, that the government had not heard that Greece had made or was intending to make a reply supplementary to her answer to the identical note of the powers in regard to the Greek occupation of Crete, a cessation of which the powers demanded.

Mr. Curzon read a telegram from the British consul at Canea, Sir Abilotti, and announced that the fact that from a position of great peril of 523 men, 1,471 women and children, 340 soldiers and 1,000 Mussulman refugees, who had been besieged at Kandamos by Cretan insurgents. The dispatch added that the rescued persons were embarking on board warships at Selino, which place the consul said, was in danger of being attacked by Cretan troops. The dispatch also stated that the purpose of landing the refugees and others on board at places of safety.

Some Explanations Made.

London, March 10.—The Daily News tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Canea saying that the British, French and Italian admirals landed on that island and held a conference with the insurgent leaders at Kandamos. They expressed regret that they allowed the Turkish ships and troops to fire upon the insurgents during the previous day's fighting, believing then that the insurgents were the aggressors. They said they had learned that it was Bashi Bazuks who provoked the conflict.

In the course of the interview, the dispatch added, the Cretan states that they had not received the admiral's warning previous to the bombardment of Feb. 21, and that they were unaware also of the prompt action of the Cretan government in the matter, which communications were entrusted to Commander Reinick, of the Greek warship Hydra.

The News' commenting on this dispatch will suggest that the communications entrusted to Commander Reinick were delivered in the wrong quarter.

Are Short of Provisions.

London, March 10.—The Standard tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Canea saying that it is rumored there that the Greek army of occupation, under command of Colonel Vassos, are short of provisions, their supplies of biscuits and oranges. The dispatch also says that the admirals of the foreign warships have warned the commandant at Canea that if the Cretan government provokes the insurgents to an encounter, their village will be bombarded by the warships; and, moreover, that no band of Bashi Bazuks will be permitted to enter Canea, or to sally out in the interior.

They Are Very Close Together.

London, March 10.—The Daily Chronicle will publish a dispatch tomorrow from Athens saying that Greece has 60,000 troops on the frontier, and that the Turkish and Greek outposts are very close together in places. For instance, at Arta the Turks hold one end of a bridge and the Greeks the other. A Greek general recently while inspecting the frontier accidentally entered Turkish territory and was captured by the Ottoman patrol, but was eventually rescued by his troops. The Turkish frontier is said to be a dangerous one and little would be required to set the country ablaze.

Social Life at a Standstill.

London, March 10.—Tomorrow the Standard will publish an Athens dispatch saying that the summing up of the Greek reserves for service has compelled several large commercial houses to close their doors. Numbers of families have been left without supporters and the entire social life of the country is at a standstill.

Censorship of Telegrams.

Canea, March 10.—The governor here will hereafter exercise a censorship of all telegrams. The admiral of the foreign warships, it is said, approve of this plan.

Greeks Will Protest.

Athens, March 10.—The Greek government has instructed its representatives abroad to protest against the expulsion of Greek subjects from Canea as a violation of the present powers of the international law.

They Sympathize With Greece.

Lincoln, Neb., March 10.—In the senate today Ransom of Douglas offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The Kingdom of Greece is in a struggle with all the great powers of Europe to emancipate the island of Crete from the domination of the Turkish empire; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our sympathy with Crete in its aspirations for freedom, and we applaud the heroic endeavors of King George of Greece in opposition to the powers to preserve Cretan liberty."

A Very Serious Aspect.

Berlin, March 10.—The National Zeitung says the parliamentary situation in Germany has assumed a serious aspect. Vice Admiral Homman, secretary of state for the admiralty, the paper says, is determined to resign if he is unable to carry all the essential demands of his position.

To Abolish Slavery.

London, March 10.—A dispatch from La Goss says a decree has been issued for the abolition of slavery in the Niger country. The decree goes into effect upon the anniversary of the centenary of the sixtieth year of Queen Victoria's reign.

HE IS WELCOME
WHEREVER HE GOES

Bryan's Visit to Nashville Arouses an Ovation.

IS A GUEST OF HONOR

A SERIES OF ELABORATE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

Addreses an Audience of 8,000 People, the Proceeds of Which Were Devoted to Public Purposes—Will Be a Guest of the Tennessee Legislature Today, Delivering an Address This Morning.

Nashville, Tenn., March 10.—Hon. W. J. Bryan's visit to Nashville was the cause of an ovation to the great Democratic leader. He was the guest today of the woman's board of the Tennessee Centennial. A series of elaborate social functions occupied his time from noon until night. At 8 o'clock he addressed 8,000 people in the tabernacle. The proceeds were devoted to the woman's building. Tomorrow he will be a guest of the Tennessee legislature and will address that body at 10 o'clock in the morning. He will also be the recipient of additional social honors.

Vague Charges Made in Connection With the Lincoln Charter Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., March 10.—Vague charges of attempted bribery in connection with the Lincoln charter bill, which have been directed since the measure came up in the legislature, were brought to a head in the senate this evening when a motion was made to appoint an investigation committee by Charles Thompson, president of the Lincoln Gas company, in which he denied that he attempted to kill the charter bill by any improper means, saying further that he had been approached by men connected with the senate who offered to kill the bill if paid for their work. He offered to furnish names if desired. Further disclosures, it is said, will be made.

RELEASE OF SCOVIL.

ORDERS ISSUED BY QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

Said to Have Been Brought About in Such a Way That the Correspondent Will Not Avail Himself of the Opportunity.

Chicago, March 10.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says: The news that the queen of Spain had ordered the release of Sylvester Scovill, correspondent of a New York newspaper, who is in a Cuban prison, creates much interest.

The release of Scovill is based on the petition of Scovill's father. He requested the release "on the grounds of mercy, not of justice." The father of the correspondent made a touching application to several tentative rates adopted, but another session will be necessary before the schedule is completed.

Will Represent Uncle Sam.

Washington, March 10.—The flagship Philadelphia, with Admiral Beardslee on board, left Annapolis, Md., this morning for San Jose de Guatemala, to be present at the opening of the international exposition as representative of the United States.

Puritan in a Bad Fix.

New York, March 10.—A Sun special from Norfolk, Va., says: The United States monitor Puritan is ten miles south of Cape Hatteras in a disabled condition. The vessel is near the dangerous Diamond shoals, and her present condition is one of peril. A dispatch was received last night over the sea coast government telegraph line, saying: "The monitor Puritan is standing back and forth off Durant's life saving station. The captain signals, 'machinery disabled, can not make sufficient steam.'"

Loss, \$100,000.

Have, March 10.—The Desmarais petroleum refinery in this city was partially destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$100,000.

The "Raging" Ohio.

Cincinnati, March 10.—The Ohio river, at 11 o'clock tonight, registered 49 feet 4 inches. The official, it is said, are only waiting for a movement on the part of the floodwaters.

After the Southern Pacific.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The state of Kentucky this afternoon saw the Southern Pacific Railroad company for \$17,500 no failure to raise a statement of its business during the years 1895, '96 and '97, as required by the law taxing franchises.

Great Democratic Gains.

Hackensack, N. J., March 10.—The election in Bergen county shows Democratic gains. In Hackensack, which went Republican three years ago, the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

ROT FROM THE WIRE.

Miss Eva Ballington Booth is dangerously ill.

The forward magazine of the cruiser New York did some damage.

Monon railway sold under foreclosure, brought \$2,000,000. Bondholders about 11. Wreck on the Evansville & Terre Haute caused the death of 15 people.

It is announced that the Russian government has offered Persia 120,000 magazine rifles on credit.

The kinetoscope photographic outfit for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight which was recently attached by the sheriff in New York was released last evening and shipped west on the midnight train.

A cable from Montevideo, says: While the crew of the old-fashioned cruiser Yantic were exercising at target practice in La Platte river Monday one of the guns was discharged prematurely, killing one man and seriously wounding two.

Young Adopted Daughter Believed to Be Guilty of the Murder.

Chicago, March 10.—Mrs. C. Bragg, wealthy widow of Frederick Bragg, residing at 211 Thirty-first street, was found today lying in bed unconscious, with a bullet hole through her left temple. Josephine Bragg, her adopted daughter, 15 years old, was arrested this afternoon. She slept with Mrs. Bragg last night, but

claims to know nothing of the shooting. Mrs. Bragg was the owner of a great deal of property, and was considered a very wealthy woman. Her adopted daughter being, it is said, the only heir.

IN POOR HEALTH.

Bismarck is a Sufferer From Chronic Neuralgia, Can Neither Talk Nor Sleep.

Berlin, March 10.—The Hamburger Nachrichten announces that Prince Bismarck has lately been in poor health, and is now suffering from chronic neuralgia, which deprives him of the power of speech, and renders it impossible for him to sleep.

The woman who adopted the prince, rather dreads the celebration of the 82d anniversary of his birth on April 1. Though he will not forbid the holding of the birthday celebration in his honor, on the his birthday, he will be a silent spectator of the parade.

Sued For \$5,000,000.

Toronto, Ont., March 10.—A special telegram says that the famous Lerol mine of Rossland, B. C., owned by Senator Turner and others of Washington state, has been sold to a syndicate of British capitalists for \$5,000,000.

THE HERALD BULLETIN

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SUGAR SCHEDULE.

IT IS FINISHED BY THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS.

The Differential Duty Placed at One-Eighth of a Cent a Pound—Woolen Schedule Also Taken Up.

Washington, March 10.—The sugar schedule was finished today by the Republican members of the ways and means committee. The conclusions reached were foreshadowed in the United Associated Presses' dispatches of last night. The differential duty was placed at 1/8 of a cent a pound. A countervailing duty against bounty-paying countries was fixed so as to equalize the